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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 5th November 1951:—

No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
77	No. 34-ITC/51, dated the 25th October, 1951.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Amendment in Open General Licence No. XXIII published with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 20-ITC/51, dated the 12th June 1951.
78	No. I(5), dated the 26th October, 1951.	Ministry of Rehabilitation.	Declaring a certain person as intending evacuee under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950.
	No. I(6), dated the 26th October, 1951.	Ditto.	Deleting the name of a certain person from the list of intending evacuees published in the Gazette extraordinary on the 7th February, 1951.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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PART I—Section 1

**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued
by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the
Supreme Court**

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 5th November 1951

No. 48-Pres./51.—The President has been pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Punjab Police:—

Name of the officer and rank.—Pandit Ashwani Kumar, I. P., Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Punjab.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.—In June, 1949, when Pandit Ashwani Kumar was posted as Senior Superintendent of Police, Ferozepore, there were numerous dangerous and well armed dacoit gangs operating not only in his district, but also in the adjoining districts of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union. Immediately on arrival in the district, Shri Kumar organised an elaborate and well-knit scheme for hunting out these dacoits.

To start with he paid immediate attention to Kaila's and Kehra's gang, which was quickly broken up and the main ring leaders arrested.

(i) On 2nd September, 1949, a gang of four men armed with 303 rifles was noticed in the vicinity of Moga (Ferozepore). Earlier information had been received about this gang having committed highway robberies and dacoities in the adjoining district of Kapurthala. Sardar Gurdial Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Moga, on receipt of information went out with a small Police party and immediately engaged them. He also sent intimation at Headquarters in Ferozepore, from where Shri Kumar rushed out with reinforcements. On arrival, he found that the four dacoits had entrenched themselves in fields just outside Moga and were firing profusely from there. Their apprehension was made difficult by the fact that nearly ten thousand residents of Moga were scattered all over the site of operations watching intently the dacoit-Police engagement. The dacoits were doing their best to beat off the Police attack and somehow get to a nearby forest and thus escape apprehension. Shri Kumar at once deployed his men in a very able manner and led an advance over an absolutely open ground, where there was no cover at all and forced the four dacoits out of the fields in which they were hiding to an open place. The dacoits took cover behind a big clump of trees from where they continued firing on the Police taking due advantage of the fact that the Police were hampered in their task by the large number of "sight seers", who were all agog in witnessing the unique spectacle of a Police cum Dacoit encounter in broad day light. Quite a number of policemen had to be diverted away from this encounter to keep back the excited crowds. After entrenching themselves behind a huge tree, the dacoits started individual scattered firing in order to demoralise the force that was now encircling them. As it was getting late and since the dacoits were playing for time so that they could slip away in the darkness, Shri Kumar decided to rush their positions and thus overwhelm them. Before he could do this, however, there was a distance of about a hundred yards to be cleared, which was without any cover and anyone operating in that ran the danger of becoming an easy target for the dacoits. Regardless of his personal safety and in a most conspicuous and daring manner, he led his men right into the clump of trees, where the dacoits were hiding. In the final rush, he was closely followed by Sardar Gurdial Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, and, this resulted in all the four dacoits being shot dead without any serious casualties to the Police. Three of them were identified to be as military deserters from the Uri front. Three rifles and over two hundred rounds of ammunition were recovered.

(ii) In July, 1949, another gang headed by Balbir Singh s/o Bhola Singh, Jat of Village Tumberabhan, Police Station Ghalkhurd, District Ferozepore, started getting the attention of Shri Kumar. This gang had been operating in Ferozepore district and the surrounding territory since 1947, when they had raided and looted the Punjab National Bank at Moga, of valuables worth over Rs. 40,000. He and his gang were well armed and in July, 1949, committed two outrageous dacoities with murders in which they burnt down the entire houses of people, whom they suspected would give evidence against them. The cold and calculating manner in which this gang destroyed its

enemies struck terror in the heart of every law abiding citizen in the district. On the other hand, Balbir Singh continued to get bolder and perpetrated a number of other dacoities and murders. Shri Kumar with his usual keenness set himself to the task of liquidating Balbir Singh, who openly announced that he would destroy all Police officers, who might attempt to pursue him. On 9th November, 1949, Shri Kumar was transferred to Jullundur as Commandant, Provincial Armed Police. However, despite the fact that he had relinquished charge of the Ferozepore district, his keenness in this matter was so great that he maintained his personal contact with his informers in Ferozepore district and on the night of the 19th November 1949, he received information from his informer that Balbir Singh was in the neighbourhood of Moga. He left Jullundur during the night, reaching Moga early next morning. Balbir Singh along with two other armed companions was reported to be in a 'shisham' forest near Daudar, Police Station Nihalsinghwala. All three were well armed. The Police party proceeded from Moga and reached the outskirts of the forest where they debussed and deployed to comb the forest. Presently a sudden volley greeted them from the middle of the forest. This spot was promptly isolated and encircled. The Police was divided into three parties, one under Shri Kumar, one under Sardar Gurcharan Singh, Senior Superintendent of Police, Ferozepore, and the third under Sardar Gurdial Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Moga, and by using covering fire they crawled up to within forty yards of the thicket where the outlaws were entrenched. Further advance was not easily possible and desultory exchange of shots went on for over two hours. In order to avoid a stalemate and force the issue, Shri Kumar along with Sardar Gurcharan Singh, Sardar Gurdial Singh and a Bren Gunner made a rush for an entrenchment which was barely 15 yards from the outlaws' position. Shri Kumar also shouted to the dacoits to surrender. But, one of them suddenly stood up and fired at almost point blank range at Shri Kumar and S. Gurdial Singh, who were both ahead. Fortunately, the shot missed. However, this action of the outlaw disclosed his exact position and a volley of fire by one of the flank parties shot him dead. Thereafter, the firing from the hide-out stopped. Shri Kumar then led a charge with fixed bayonets into the thicket. There they found Balbir Singh dead with a 303 rifle in his hand. Sixty empties and thirty-five live rounds were picked up.

(iii) During the period Shri Kumar was Superintendent of Police at Ferozepore perhaps the most dangerous dacoit gang was one headed by Kaila alias Karnail Singh s/o Mohan Singh, Jat of village Harike Kalan, Police Station Muktsar, district Ferozepore. It consisted of eight or nine well armed members and was responsible for at least sixteen serious offences of murders and dacoities. Kaila and his chief Lieutenant Kehar Singh had been evading the Police for many years. But with the tightened and toned up measures, Kaila and two of his companions were captured on the night between 2nd/3rd July, 1949, by a small Police Patrol Party. On their arrest, further information was quickly and efficiently built up and Kehar Singh, Kaila's chief lieutenant, was located in village Thehgujar, Police Station Mamdot (Ferozepore) on the 4th July, 1949. Shri Kumar immediately took out a Police party. It was well known that Kehar Singh was well armed and, at the time the information was that at least one other armed companion was with him. Shri Kumar displayed considerable ability and leadership in taking his men quietly and surrounding the house in which Kehar Singh was hiding, before any alarm could be raised to warn the dacoit. Then, Shri Kumar himself led a small striking party consisting of Sardar Gurcharan Singh, Additional Superintendent of Police, Sub-Inspector Ram Rachhpal and Foot Constable Ranjit Singh into the entrance and forced his way in without hesitation, thus risking his life. The dacoit was found sitting with his loaded gun by his side. He immediately sprang and picked up his gun. But, with great courage and presence of mind, Shri Kumar rushed in to the dacoit and started grappling with him so that the former did not get a chance to shoot at him or at the other officers, who were following him. Kehra was very heavily built and from the outset it was an unequal combat. However, Shri Kumar gallantly hung on and did not allow the desperado to mow down the Police officers, who had blindly rushed into his hide-out. In the

meantime, other officers also rushed in and overpowered the dacoit.

In all the three encounters Shri Kumar displayed a high degree of leadership and personal courage with utter disregard of his own life.

SHAVAX A. DAI, Secy.

PARLIAMENT SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 6th November 1951

No. 16-XIV/50-L.B.—Dr. H. C. Mookerjee, an elected Member of Parliament from West Bengal, has resigned his seat in Parliament with effect from the 1st November 1951.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 2nd November 1951

No. 62/1/51-Elec.II(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), the Election Commission hereby appoints each of the officers specified in column 2 of the table below to assist the Returning Officer for the Parliamentary constituency in the State of Assam specified in the corresponding entry in column 1 of that table in the performance of his functions:—

TABLE

Name of Constituency	Assistant Returning Officer
1	2
Cachar-Lushai Hills ...	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Cachar.
Autonomous Districts ...	Additional Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills.
Goalpara-Garo Hills ...	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara.
Barpeta ...	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Gauhati.
Gauhati ...	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Gauhati.
Darrang ...	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tezpur.
Nowgong ...	Sadar Sub-divisional Officer, Nowgong.
Golaghat-Jorhat ...	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Jorhat.
Sibsagar-North Lakhimpur ...	Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sib-sagar.
Dibrugarh ...	Additional Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur.

No. 62/6/51-Elec.II(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), the Election Commission hereby appoints each of the officers specified in column 2 of the table below to assist the Returning Officer for the Parliamentary constituency in the State of Orissa specified in the corresponding entry in column 1 of that table in the performance of his functions:—

TABLE

Name of Constituency	Assistant Returning Officer
1	2
Nowrangpur	Land Acquisition and Reclamation Officer, Machkund.
Rayagada-Phulbani	Second Officer, Khondmals-Phulbani.
Kalahandi-Bolangir	District Officer, Kalahandi.
Bargarh	Additional District Magistrate, Sambalpur Sub-Divisional Officer, Bargarh.

1	2
Sambalpur	Additional District Magistrate, Sambalpur, Sub-Divisional Officer, Sambalpur.
Sundargarh	Additional District Magistrate, Sundargarh.
Dhenkanal-West Cuttack	Additional District Magistrate, Cuttack.
Jajpur-Keonjhar	Sub-Deputy Collector for Bhulayan and Juang Pirhs Sub-division.
Mayurbhanj	Deputy Collector In-charge of District Elections, Mayurbhanj.
Balasore	Shri N. Patnaik, Sub-Deputy Collector, Balasore.
Kendrapara	Additional District Magistrate, Cuttack.
Cuttack	Additional District Magistrate, Cuttack.
Puri	Second Officer at Head Quarters, Puri.
Khurda	Second Officer at Head Quarters, Puri.
Ghumsur	Additional District Magistrate, Ganjam.
Ganjam South	Personal Assistant to the Collector, Ganjam.
	Additional District Magistrate, Ganjam.
	Personal Assistant to the Collector and Senior Deputy Collector, Ganjam.

No. 62/11/51-Elec.II(1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Madhya Bharat, hereby makes the following amendment in the Commission's Notification No. 62/11/51-Elec.II(1), dated the 26th September 1951, namely:—

"Amendment"

"In the table appended to the said notification for the word "Suba" wherever it occurs the word "Collector" shall be substituted."

No. 62/11/51-Elec.II(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), the Election Commission hereby makes the following amendment in the Commission's Notification No. 62/11/51-Elec.II(3), dated the 26th September 1951, namely:—

"Amendment"

In the table appended to the said notification for the words "Naib Suba" wherever they occur, the words "Deputy Collector" shall be substituted."

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1951

No. 62/9/51-Elec.II(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), the Election Commission hereby appoints each of the officers specified in column 2 of the table below to assist the Returning Officer for the Parliamentary constituency in the State of West Bengal specified in the corresponding entry in column 1 of that table in the performance of his functions:—

TABLE

Name of Constituency	Assistant Returning Officer
1	2
North Bengal	Personal Assistant to Commissioner at Jalpaiguri, Deputy Commissioners of Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar.
West Dinajpur	Personal Assistant to Commissioner at Jalpaiguri, Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri and District Magistrates of West Dinajpur and Malda.

1	2	1	2																						
Malda	Sub-divisional Magistrate and two senior Magistrates at district headquarters, Malda District.	Basirhat	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two Senior Magistrates at district headquarters, 24-Parganas District.																						
Birbhum	Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Burdwan Division, District Magistrates of Birbhum, Malda and Murshidabad.	Barrackpore	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two Senior Magistrates at district headquarters, 24-Parganas District.																						
Murshidabad	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two senior Magistrates at district headquarters, Murshidabad District.	Diamond Harbour	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two Senior Magistrates at district headquarters, 24-Parganas District.																						
Berhampore	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two senior Magistrates at district headquarters, Murshidabad District.	Calcutta South-West	Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Presidency Division at Calcutta and District Magistrate, 24-Parganas.																						
Bankura	Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two Senior Magistrates at district headquarters, Bankura District.	Calcutta South-East	Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Presidency Division at Calcutta and Collector of Calcutta.																						
Midnapore-Jhargram	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two Senior Magistrates at district headquarters, Midnapore District.	Calcutta North-East	Municipal Magistrates and Presidency Magistrates other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.																						
Ghatal	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two Senior Magistrates at district headquarters, Midnapore District.	Calcutta North-West	Municipal Magistrates and Presidency Magistrates other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.																						
Tamluk	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two Senior Magistrates at district headquarters, Midnapore District.	<p>NOTE 1.—The expression "Magistrate next in rank to the Sub-divisional Magistrate" wherever it occurs in the above Table means the Magistrate next in rank to the Sub-divisional Magistrate who ordinarily takes the general files and the police papers in the absence of the Sub-divisional Magistrate.</p> <p>NOTE 2.—The expressions "Sub-divisional Magistrate concerned" and "Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned" wherever they occur in the above Table mean any Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrates exercising jurisdiction in the constituency or any part thereof.</p> <p>New Delhi, the 6th November 1951</p> <p>No. 6/51-Elec.II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 38 and clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 65 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, the Election Commission hereby designates the officer specified in column 1 of the table below to be the officer of the Armed Forces under whose care ballot papers shall be sent in respect of the class of electors of the Armed Forces specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that table or the wife of any such elector:—</p>																							
Contai	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two Senior Magistrates at district headquarters, Midnapore District.	<p>TABLE</p> <table><tr><th>Designation of Officer</th><th>Class of Electors</th></tr><tr><th>1</th><th>2</th></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Army—</td></tr><tr><td>A Brigade Commander or a Sub-Area Commander.</td><td>Officers other than Junior Commissioned Officers under his command.</td></tr><tr><td>An Officer-in-Charge Records.</td><td>Junior Commissioned Officers, other ranks and non-combatants (enrolled) under his administrative control.</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Navy—</td></tr><tr><td>Staff Officer, Naval Appointments, Naval Headquarters, New Delhi.</td><td>Officers.</td></tr><tr><td>Captain, Indian Naval Barracks, Bombay.</td><td>Petty Officers and Seamen.</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Air Force—</td></tr><tr><td>Deputy Director of Personnel Air Headquarters, New Delhi.</td><td>Officers other than Warrant Officers.</td></tr><tr><td>Officer-in-Charge Indian Air Force, Records 'K' Block, New Delhi.</td><td>Warrant Officers and airmen.</td></tr></table>		Designation of Officer	Class of Electors	1	2	Army—		A Brigade Commander or a Sub-Area Commander.	Officers other than Junior Commissioned Officers under his command.	An Officer-in-Charge Records.	Junior Commissioned Officers, other ranks and non-combatants (enrolled) under his administrative control.	Navy—		Staff Officer, Naval Appointments, Naval Headquarters, New Delhi.	Officers.	Captain, Indian Naval Barracks, Bombay.	Petty Officers and Seamen.	Air Force—		Deputy Director of Personnel Air Headquarters, New Delhi.	Officers other than Warrant Officers.	Officer-in-Charge Indian Air Force, Records 'K' Block, New Delhi.	Warrant Officers and airmen.
Designation of Officer	Class of Electors																								
1	2																								
Army—																									
A Brigade Commander or a Sub-Area Commander.	Officers other than Junior Commissioned Officers under his command.																								
An Officer-in-Charge Records.	Junior Commissioned Officers, other ranks and non-combatants (enrolled) under his administrative control.																								
Navy—																									
Staff Officer, Naval Appointments, Naval Headquarters, New Delhi.	Officers.																								
Captain, Indian Naval Barracks, Bombay.	Petty Officers and Seamen.																								
Air Force—																									
Deputy Director of Personnel Air Headquarters, New Delhi.	Officers other than Warrant Officers.																								
Officer-in-Charge Indian Air Force, Records 'K' Block, New Delhi.	Warrant Officers and airmen.																								
Uluberia	Magistrate next in rank to the sub-divisional Magistrate, Uluberia.																								
Howrah	Magistrate next in rank to the Sub-divisional Magistrate, Howrah.																								
Serampore	Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Burdwan Division, District Magistrates of Hooghly and Howrah.																								
Hooghly	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two Senior Magistrates at district headquarters, Hooghly District.																								
Burdwan	Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Burdwan Division, District Magistrates of Burdwan and Hooghly.																								
Kalna-Katwa	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two Senior Magistrates at district headquarters, Burdwan District.																								
Nabadwip	Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrates concerned and two Senior Magistrates at district headquarters, Burdwan District.																								
Santipur	Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Presidency Division at Calcutta, District Magistrates of Nadia, 24-Parganas and Hooghly.																								

P. S. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 2nd November 1951

No. F.147/51-C-III.—In pursuance of section 67 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), the following declaration is published for general information:—

No. Elec.9/51-III. Bilaspur the 22nd October, 1951.

WHEREAS there is only one seat allotted in the House of People to be elected from the Bilaspur Constituency and whereas the number of candidates duly nominated who have not withdrawn their candidature is one and therefore equal to the seats to be filled, I, Jugal Kishore Thakur, Returning Officer, Bilaspur Parliamentary Constituency, Bilaspur (Simla Hills)

do hereby declare that Shri Maharaj Anand Chand, son of Shri Maharaj Bijal Chand Raja of Bilaspur mentioned at Serial No. 49735 of the Bilaspur Parliamentary Constituency Electoral Rolls, to be duly elected to fill the said seat from the Bilaspur Parliamentary Constituency in the House of People.

JUGAL KISHORE THAKUR,

Returning Officer,
Bilaspur Parliamentary Constituency,
Bilaspur (Simla Hills).

B. G. MURDESHWAR, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 5th November 1951

No. D. 6734-F. 1/51.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 26th October 1951.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
Capital paid up		5,00,00,000	Notes		47,03,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin		16,28,000
Deposits :—			Subsidiary Coin		2,29,000
(a) Government—			Bills Purchased and Discounted:—		
(1) Central Government		191,64,71,000	(a) Internal		97,50,000
(2) Other Governments		19,36,34,000	(b) External		..
(b) Banks		74,33,74,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills		6,05,39,000
(c) Others		66,96,61,000	Balances held abroad*		198,09,12,000
Bills Payable		4,04,85,000	Loans and Advances to Governments		5,00,00,000
Other Liabilities		9,43,99,000	Other Loans and Advances		6,38,67,000
			Investments		108,28,35,000
			Other Assets		3,79,14,000
TOTAL		375,80,24,000	TOTAL		375,80,24,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 26th day of October 1951.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	47,03,50,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1128,25,82,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued		1175,29,32,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	598,15,11,000	
			Total of A		638,16,82,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		68,99,44,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		468,13,06,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1175,29,32,000	TOTAL ASSETS		1175,29,32,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities 54.299 per cent.

Dated the 1st day of November 1951.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

New Delhi, the 6th November 1951

No. D. 6740-F.1/51.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 2nd November 1951.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
Capital paid up	.	.	Notes	.	34,02,73,000
Reserve Fund	.	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	.	8,45,000
Deposits :—			Subsidiary Coin	.	2,23,000
(a) Government—			Bills Purchased and Discounted :—		
(1) Central Government	.	191,97,80,000	(a) Internal	.	99,50,000
(2) Other Governments	.	19,44,61,000	(b) External	.	..
(b) Banks	.	67,31,22,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	.	6,11,39,000
(c) Others	.	65,01,37,000	Balances held abroad*	.	202,15,61,000
Bills Payable	.	4,03,40,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	.	5,05,00,000
Other Liabilities	.	9,51,79,000	Other Loans and Advances	.	6,48,67,000
TOTAL	.	367,30,19,000	Investments	.	108,51,89,000
			Other Assets	.	3,84,72,000
			TOTAL	.	367,30,19,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 2nd day of November 1951.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	34,02,73,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1140,76,32,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes Issued		1174,79,05,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	598,15,11,000	
			TOTAL OF A		638,16,82,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		68,49,17,000
			Government of India		
			Rupee Securities		468,13,06,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1174,79,05,000	TOTAL ASSETS		1174,79,05,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 54.322 per cent.

Dated the 7th day of November 1951.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR, Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1951

No. 10003-BII/51.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Finance Commission (Miscellaneous provisions) Act, 1951 (XXXIII of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Finance Commission (Salaries and Allowances) Rules, 1951.

2. *Salary and allowances of the Chairman.*—(1) A person appointed to render whole-time service as the Chairman of the Commission shall draw a salary of Rs. 3,500 per mensem and travelling allowance, including daily allowance, at the rates admissible to a Government servant of the First Grade. He shall, in addition, be entitled to a fully furnished residence in New Delhi throughout his term of office and for a period of 15 days immediately thereafter.

(2) A person appointed to render part-time service as the Chairman of the Commission shall draw a tour allowance of Rs. 60 per day for the period spent by him on duty as Chairman and he shall further be entitled to draw travelling allowance (but not daily allowance) for journeys performed by him as such Chairman at the rates admissible to a Government servant of the First Grade.

3. *Salary and allowances of other Members.*—(1) A person in service under the Government of India, the Government of a State or the Reserve Bank of India, appointed to render whole-time or part-time service as a Member of the Commission, shall draw such pay and allowances as the Central Government having regard to the pay and allowances drawn by him as a Government servant or, as the case may be, a servant of the Reserve Bank, may, in each case, determine.

(2) A person, not being a Government servant or a servant of the Reserve Bank, appointed to render whole-time service as a Member of the Commission shall draw a salary of Rs. 2,000 per mensem and travelling allowance, including daily allowance, for journeys performed by him as a Member of the Commission at the rates admissible to a Government servant of the First Grade. He shall not be eligible to draw any compensatory or house rent allowance but may retain any pension of which he may be in receipt at the time of his appointment.

(3) A person, not being a Government servant or a servant of the Reserve Bank, appointed to render part-time service as a Member of the Commission shall draw a tour allowance of Rs. 40 per day for the period spent by him on duty as a Member of the Commission and he shall further be entitled to draw travelling allowance (but not daily allowance) for journeys performed by him as such Member at rates admissible to a Government servant of the First Grade.

M. V. RANGACHARI, Joint Secy.

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

New Delhi, the 10th November 1951

No. 3-CA(1882)/50.—With reference to this Institute's notification No. 12-CA(1)/51, dated the 21st August, 1951, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation 13 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to restore to the Register of Members, with effect from the 25th day of October, 1951, the name of Shri Prashanta Kumar Basu, c/o Messrs. P. K. Ghosh & Co., Chartered Accountants, 17, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, 1. (membership No. 1882).

G. P. KAPADIA, President

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 2nd November 1951

No. 35-ITC/51.—In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce, No. 23-ITC/43, dated the 1st July 1943, as continued in force by the Import and Export (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), the Central Government hereby announce the following amendment in Open General Licence No. XXIII issued under Ministry of Commerce and Industry Import Trade Control Notification No. 20-ITC/51, dated the 12th June 1951 and this amendment shall be published for general information.

2. In Schedule 'A' appended to Open General Licence XXIII under column 1 against Serial No. 109 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule for the words "Amyl Nitrate" read "Amyl Nitrite".

L. K. JHA, Joint Secy.

TRADE MARKS

New Delhi, the 7th November 1951

No. 119(18)-TM&P(TM)/51.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1), rule 98 of the Defence of India Rules, as continued in force by the Trading with the Enemy (Continuance of Emergency Provisions) Act, 1947 (XVI of 1947), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Government hereby makes the following order:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Order may be called the Trading with the Enemy (Authorisation) (Japan) Order, 1951.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Application of Order.*—This Order shall apply—

(a) to any Government, public or other authority in Japan,

(b) to any individual resident in Japan, and

(c) as respects any business carried on in Japan, to any individual or body of persons (whether incorporated or not) carrying on that business.

3. *Definition.*—For the purpose of this Order "Japan" means all territory which was under Japanese sovereignty on the 7th December 1941.

4. *Authorisation to trade with Japan in respect of trade marks.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 98 of the Defence of India Rules, as continued in force by the Trading with the Enemy (Continuance of Emergency Provisions) Act, 1947 (XVI of 1947), any person may, unless the Central Government otherwise directs, trade with any person to whom this Order applies in respect of—

(a) any application for registration of any trade mark under the Trade Marks Act, 1940;

(b) any trade mark registered under the aforesaid Act;

(c) the selling, assigning or granting of a licence or any other transaction in relation to any such trade mark;

(d) any steps taken to protect or enforce any right or interest conferred under any such trade mark; and

(e) entering into or completion of any transaction incidental to any of the matters hereinbefore specified.

5. *Saving.*—Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to authorise the transmission to any person to whom this Order applies of any money, negotiable instrument or security for money in respect of any transaction entered into with such person before the commencement of this Order.

C. R. B. MENON, Dy. Secy.

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 5th November 1951

SUBJECT:—Licensing of imports of Motors below 30 H.P. imported as an integral part of the machinery.

No. 179-ITC(P.N.)/51.—The attention of importers is invited to Public Notice No. 23-ITC(P.N.)/51, dated the 2nd February 1951, as subsequently amended.

2. The voltage of Motors of prohibited types specified in para. 1 of the Notice referred to above should be read as "400/440" instead of "400/400".

3. The provisions of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Public Notice No. 23-ITC(P.N.)/51, dated the 2nd February 1951, as subsequently amended, apply to all types of licences including C.G., H.E.P. and M.T.C. issued on or after the 2nd February 1951.

4. Where in the case of a licence issued subsequent to 2nd February 1951, for the import of machinery including Motors of restricted types as an integral part of the machinery, the precise number and specifications of the banned motors have not been specified, the licence-holder should return the licence to the licensing authority who issued the licence, for necessary endorsement. Failure to do so may cause difficulties in clearance.

New Delhi, the 7th November 1951

SUBJECT:—Issue of import licences to Actual Users for leather splits and leather boards falling under Serial No. 145/IV of Import Trade Control Schedule during July-December 1951 period.

No. 180-ITC(P.N.)/51.—The attention of the importers is invited to the Public Notice No. 133-ITC(P.N.)/51, dated the 14th August, 1951 on the above subject.

2. Before the word 'licences' occurring in the first sentence of the said Public Notice, the words "soft currency" should be inserted.

E. J. BENJAMIN, for Joint Secy.

RESOLUTION

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 2nd November 1951

No. 28-T(36)/50.—In partial modification of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. 28-T(36)/50, dated the 1st August, 1951, the Government of India have decided that the term of the present Tariff Board shall be further extended till the Tariff Commission under the Tariff Commission Act, 1951 (L of 1951) has been set up.

K. N. KAUL, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

RESOLUTION

Food

New Delhi, the 5th November 1951

No. 38(40)A-I/50.—It has been decided by the Government of India that Miss Shiva Dua, Professor, Miranda House, Delhi University, Delhi, should be appointed as an Honorary Secretary to the All India Women's Food Council at its headquarters in Delhi.

P. A. GOPALA KRISHNAN, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 16th October, 1951

Establishment of the Indian National Commission for Co-operation with U.N.E.S.C.O.

No. F.134-27/50-A.5.—The Government of India have been a member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, a Specialized Agency of the United Nations Organisation since its establishment in 1946. Article VII of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference for the establishment of an Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation requires that "each Member State shall make such arrangements as suit its particular conditions for the purpose of associating its principal bodies interested in educational, scientific and cultural matters with the work of the Organisation, preferably by the formation of a National Commission broadly representative of the Government and such bodies. National Commissions or national co-operating bodies, where they

exist, shall act in an advisory capacity to their respective delegations to the General Conference and to their Governments in matters relating to the Organisation and shall function as agencies of liaison in all matters of interest to it".

The Government of India have been implementing the policies and programme of UNESCO through various measures. But since the implementation of the programme of UNESCO requires active participation of the people, it has been felt that the formation of a National Commission, representative of the Government and various voluntary organisations working in the fields of education, science and culture, is indispensable. Accordingly, a Committee was appointed under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, to advise with regard to the formation of an Indian National Commission for Co-operation with UNESCO. The recommendations of this Committee were approved by the Central Advisory Board of Education at its meeting held at Allahabad in January, 1949, and the Government of India accepted these recommendations with some modifications. In accordance with the above recommendations an Interim Indian National Commission for Co-operation with UNESCO was set up by the Government of India Resolution No. F.84-92/48-AI, dated 26th March, 1949.

2. At the first meeting of the Interim Indian National Commission held at New Delhi on April 9-10, 1949, the President of the Commission nominated a Constitution Committee consisting of the following members for drafting a Constitution for the Indian National Commission and to review the question of representation of voluntary organisations:—

1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. P. Mukerjee;
2. Mr. K. G. Salyidain;
3. Dr. Zakir Husain;
4. Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar;
5. Hon'ble Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar;
6. Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi;
7. Dr. Tara Chand;
8. Dr. A. L. Mudaliar;
9. Professor N. K. Sidhanta;
10. Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay;
11. Dr. B. C. Guha;
12. Mr. R. P. Masani; and
13. Nawab Ali Yawar Jang.

3. The Functions and Constitution of the Indian National Commission as recommended by the Constitution Committee and approved by the Executive Board at its meetings on July, 23rd, 1949 and 30th November, 1950, and as accepted by the Ministry of Education, Government of India are as follows:—

Functions.—The functions of the Indian National Commission will be:

- (a) To promote the understanding of the objects and purposes of Unesco among the peoples of the Republic of India.
- (b) To serve as a liaison agency between Unesco and the institutions concerned with and working for, the progress of education, science and culture; and
- (c) To act in an advisory capacity to the Government of India in matters relating to Unesco.

Constitution.—(i) The Hon'ble Minister of Education will be *ex-officio* President of the National Commission.

(ii) The Indian National Commission will have three Sub-Commissions, one each for Education and Social Sciences, Science, and Culture and Mass Communication.

(iii) The voluntary educational, scientific and cultural organisations of an all-India character will have 61 representatives on the National Commission, which would be distributed as follows:—

Education and Social Sciences Sub-Commission	25.
Science Sub-Commission	15.
Culture and Mass Communication Sub-Commission	21.

The Culture and Mass Communication Sub-Commission will be divided into three Committees on (1) Letters, (2) Visual Arts, (3) Music, Dance and Drama, for more effective implementation of Unesco's programme in Culture and the Sub-Commission as a whole will examine matters of common interest.

(iv) The Indian National Commission will have 15 distinguished persons, 5 on each Sub-Commission, who will be nominated by the Government of India.

(v) The Indian National Commission will have 18 officials representing the Central and State Governments who will be nominated by the Government of India and assigned to different Sub-Commissions.

(vi) Organizations which are grouped together for purposes of representation will be represented in rotation, according to the procedure laid down by the Ministry of Education.

(vii) The lists of voluntary organisations represented on the Indian National Commission will be periodically reviewed in order to maintain the representative character of the Commission. A list of Societies which have been given representation on the Indian National Commission is at Annexure I.

(viii) The Indian National Commission will have the power to constitute additional Sub-Commissions and Committees as and when necessary, and the Sub-Commissions will have the power to appoint Sub-Committees.

(ix) The affairs of the National Commission will be managed by an Executive Board which shall consist of 15 members. 9 members of the Executive Board will be selected by the three Sub-Commissions for Education and Social Sciences, Science, and Culture and Mass Communication (three by each) and 6 from among the other members of the Commission, will be nominated by the Government of India. The Educational Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, will be the Chairman of the Executive Board, and will preside at its meetings, but when the President of the Commission is present at a meeting of the Executive Board, he shall act as Chairman of the Board.

(x) The Indian National Commission will be attached to the Ministry of Education and the Secretary of the Commission will be an official of the Ministry of Education nominated by the Hon'ble Minister of Education. It will be the function of the Secretary to prepare the agenda for its meetings and attend to all work relating to the Commission.

(This Resolution is in supersession of the Ministry of Education Resolution No. F.84-92/48-AI, dated the 26th March 1949, establishing the Interim Indian National Commission for Co-operation with U.N.E.S.C.O.).

ANNEXE I

LIST OF SOCIETIES WHICH HAVE BEEN GIVEN REPRESENTATION ON THE INDIAN NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CO-OPERATION WITH UNESCO.

	No. of Representatives
I. Education and Social Science Sub-Commission	
The Central Advisory Board of Education	6
The Inter-University Board of India	2
The Hindustani Talimi Sangh	1
All India Federation of Educational Associations	1
Jamia Millia Islamia	1
Visva-Bharati	1
Indian Adult Education Association	1
Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association	
The All India Political Science Association	1
Indian History Congress	1
Indian Historical Records Commission	
Indian Philosophical Congress	1
All India Economic Conference	1
Oriental Conference	1
Islamic Research Association	1
Royal Asiatic Society, Bengal	1
Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay	
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute	2
Cama Oriental Institute	
Gujarat Research Society	1
Anthropological Survey of India	
Bombay Anthropological Society	1

	No. of Representatives
Indian Council of World Affairs	1
Indian Federation of United Nations Associations	1
Total	25

II. Science Sub-Commission

National Institute of Sciences of India, Delhi	5
Indian Science Congress Association	4
All India Council for Technical Education	2
The National Academy of Sciences, India	1
The Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore	1
Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta	1
Association of Scientific Workers of India, Delhi	1
Total	15

III. Culture and mass Communication Sub-Commission

India Association of Fine Arts including All India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, Delhi and other Societies	2
The Indian Institute of Architects	1
Archaeology and Library	
Indian Museum, Calcutta	1
Central Advisory Board of Archaeology	1
Indian Library Association	1
Dance, Drama and Theatre	
Kalakkhetra, Madras	1
Music Academy, Allahabad	3
Tamil Isai Sangam, Madras	
Academy of Hindustani Music, Lucknow	
Academy of Karnataka Music, Madras	
(Pending the formation of Academy of Hindustani Music Lucknow, and Academy of Karnataka Music, Madras, Bhatkhande Sangeet Vidyapeeth, Lucknow and Central College of Karnataka Music, Madras will replace them respectively).	
Indian National Theatre	1
Congress Sahitya Sangham, Calcutta	1
(Representation to the Congress Sahitya Sangham is to be given after making fuller inquiries about the activities of this Society.)	

Letters and Humanities

Hindustani Culture Society, Allahabad	1
Twelve Linguistic Parishads represented as follows :—	
Hindi	1
Gujrati, Marathi, Kannada	1
Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam	1
Assamese, Oriya, Bengali	1
Urdu and Punjabi	1

Ramakrishna Mission, Poona	1
Bharaiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay	1
Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation, Bombay	1
Indian Institute of Culture, Bangalore	1

Mass Communication

Indian Newspapers Editors' Conference	1
All India Radio	1
Film Societies	1
(Motion Pictures Society, Film Association, Bangalore, Educational Film Producers.)	
Representation will be given after making fuller enquiries.	

Total 21

New Delhi, the 22nd October 1951

Formation of a Hindi Shiksha Samiti and four Regional Boards

No. F. 28-16/51-B.1.—In pursuance of the directive contained in Article 351 of the Constitution the Government of India have had under consideration measures necessary for propagation and development of Hindi throughout the Country within the time limit of fifteen years. The Government of India also desired to obtain

the views of the existing Hindi organisations in the country before taking a decision in the matter. In June, 1951 a conference of leading Hindi organisations was called. The Government of India have accepted the recommendations which were made by this conference unanimously and have accordingly decided to set up a Central Hindi Organisation to be known as the "Hindi Shiksha Samiti" and its four Regional Boards, the details of which are given hereunder. The Samiti, in particular, will be concerned with the propagation of Hindi in the non-Hindi speaking areas of the country. The list of these areas is as follows:—

Jammu and Kashmir, Punjabi-speaking Punjab and Pepsu, Assam, West Bengal, Orissa, Madras, Travancore-Cochin, Mysore, Coorg, Hyderabad, Bombay, Marathi-speaking Madhya Pradesh, Saurashtra, Kutch, Manipur, Tripura and such other areas in which the language of the people is not Hindi.

II. The constitution and functions of the Hindi Shiksha Samiti are:—

CONSTITUTION OF THE HINDI SHIKSHA SAMITI—

(1) The Samiti shall consist of not more than 11 members chosen from organisations engaged in spreading Hindi in non-Hindi speaking areas and some representatives of the Ministry of Education.

NOTE.—The Hindi Shiksha Samiti shall include representatives of institutions engaged in the work of propagating Hindi and representatives of the four Regional Boards in charge of the work of propagating Hindi in the four different regions.

(2) There will be four Regional Boards:

(a) The Northern Region shall comprise the following:—

Jammu and Kashmir, Punjabi-speaking Punjab, Pepsu and Sindhi-speaking people.

(b) The Eastern Region shall comprise the areas where Assamese, Bengali and Oriya are spoken.

(c) The Southern Region shall comprise the areas where Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam are spoken.

(d) The Western Region shall comprise the areas where Marathi and Gujarati are spoken.

(3) Each Regional Board shall consist of—

(i) representatives of organisations and institutions propagating Hindi in that region,

(ii) representatives of the States situated in the area, and

(iii) some representatives of the Hindi Shiksha Samiti.

(4) Each Regional Board shall consist of not more than 15 and not less than nine members.

(5) The Regional Board will be in charge of the conduct of teaching and examinations and such other duties as the Hindi Shiksha Samiti may assign from time to time.

FUNCTIONS OF THE HINDI SHIKSHA SAMITI—

1. Laying down the standards for teaching and examinations, and approving books and syllabuses for examinations and teaching.

2. Organising, teaching and opening of classes for teaching.

3. Organising examinations and giving recognition to awards for proficiency in Hindi.

4. Making arrangements for training of teachers.

5. Making arrangements for training of Hindi short-hand writers, telegraphists, typists, and of persons for secretarial work.

6. Advising States and Universities on matters relating to teaching and examination in Hindi.

7. Co-ordinating the activities of various official and non-official organisations working for the propagation of Hindi in the non-Hindi speaking areas.

8. Encouraging and arranging for the preparation and publication of books for teaching and examinations.

9. Recommending to Central and State Governments financial assistance for the propagation of Hindi in the non-Hindi speaking areas.

TARA CHAND, Secy.

